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THE

Massachusetts Gazette.

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THURSDAY, September 21, 1769.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11.

THIS Day his EXCELLENCY Sir HENRY MOORE, BARONET, departed this Life in Fort-George, after 16 Days Illness, and in the Fifty-fixth Year of his Age. ——— We never had a Governor whose Death was more *deeply* and *deservedly* lamented.

He took the Command in November 1765; (a Month never to be forgotten for the Storms and Tumults excited by the pestilent Stamp-Act!) and has conducted himself, in an Administration *uncommonly perplexed* by the public Contests between the Mother Country and America, with such a Degree of Wisdom and Temper, as to gain the Approbation of his Sovereign and the Esteem of the People committed to his Care——Marks of distressing Affliction appear in every Countenance; for we had Hopes of his continuing at the Helm, till the dark Clouds that have so long impended, were totally dispelled.———

He supported his Government with *Dignity* and *Splendor*; and having as just a Sense of the Liberty of the Subject, as of the Prerogatives of the Crown, his Administration cannot be impeached by a single Act of Oppression on the one Hand, or Infidelity on the other.——Just, fair, clement and generous to all; and affectionately concerned for the Colony, he seized every Opportunity to promote its Prosperity;—And if in any Instance obstructed by the *Malignity of the Times*, no Member of the Community was more ready than he, to devise and execute Measures for gratifying the *public Wish*, and advancing the *common Weal*.

Temperate, polite and condescending, he was easy and accessible to the meanest; and being indefatigable in Business, he passed thro' the various and arduous Duties of his Station, with a Celerity, and Vigilance, Activity and Perseverance deserving the highest Applause.

Inheriting an unusual Share of Affluence from his Ancestors, his Education was *liberal*, and so were his Principles.———He countenanced Merit, regardless of all narrow, Party Distinctions, whether of a civil or religious Nature; and was thereby eminently qualified to govern a Colony consisting of Protestants of various Denominations.——He has attended Divine Worship at most of our Churches, and in no Part of his Conduct discovered an illiberal Partiality to *any* Sect, or that Contempt of *all*, so often the Foible of Men in elevated Stations.

But this is not a Time, to draw the Character of our late worthy Governor *at full Length*; we mean only to suggest a Hint to those at a Distance, in Justification of our Sense of the Loss, which this Colony has sustained, by a Calamity *doubly severe* from the peculiar State and Complexion of our public Affairs.——No Period will efface the favourable Impressions he has left upon our Minds, and every future Governor will deserve Commendation, in Proportion as he possesses the Abilities and imitates the Example of Sir HENRY MOORE.

The Governor's Remains were interred the Evening of the next Day, in the Chancel of Trinity Church. The Corps was preceded by the Regiment, the Charity School-Boys, and then by the Clergy of *all Persuasions*.—His Majesty's Council supported the Pall.—His Excellency General Gage and Lord Drummond followed among the Mourning Relations; and in the Suit were the Physicians, the Judges, the Mayor, Magistrates and whole Corporation, the Members of the General Assembly, the Field-Officers, the Captains of his Majesty's Ships of War, and the General's Staff, the Commissioners for settling the Line of Partition, between this and the Colony of New-Jersey, the Surveyor General and Officers of the Customs, the Attorney General and Gentlemen of the Law, the Faculty of King's-College, and the principal Inhabitants of the City.—The Artillery brought up the Rear.——From the Moment he expired, all the Colours in the Harbour were half-hoisted,—all the Bells tolled a great Part of the Day.—Minute Guns were fired, during the Procession from the Fort to the Church, which was illuminated.—The Military Honours were paid with a striking Solemnity; and every Mark of Respect shewn, which the Rank and Station of the Deceased required, and which became an afflicted, grateful and affectionate People.

BOSTON, *September* 21.

Last Thursday died in this Town, in the 60th Year of his Age, the Honorable JAMES VERCHILD, Esq; President of the Island of St. Christophers, and for a considerable Time Commander in Chief of all the Leeward-Islands,—and on the Monday Evening his Remains were honorably deposited in a Tomb under Christ-Church. This Gentleman supported the most amiable Character in the Island where he presided, and was highly respected by all that had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance. His Funeral was attended by the principal Gentlemen in Town: his Pall was supported by The Honorable Lieutenant-Governor HUTCHINSON,
The Honorable Lieutenant-Governor TEMPLE,
The Honorable Mr. BRATTLE,
The Honorable Mr. RUSSELL,
PETER CHARDON, and
SAMUEL CARY, Esquires.

One of his Majesty's Ships arrived here yesterday from Halifax,

THE Publick may be assured that no One Person in Town has been taken with the Small-Pox for above a Fortnight past:—The Woman who has this Distemper in a House near the Horse Shoes, is now almost well, as are those who have it in the Hospital at the Westerly Part of Boston; both these Houses are fenced in and well guarded, to prevent a Communication of the Infection. *By Order of the Select-Men*,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk*.
Boston, September 21, 1769.

BOSTON. *September* 21.

Yesterday was held in this Town the annual Convention of the Episcopal Clergy of this and the neighbouring Provinces: A Sermon was preached at King's-Chapel on the Occasion, by the Rev. Mr. THOMPSON of Scituate.

We hear from New-Haven, that on Wednesday last Week a public Commencement was held there, but we have not received any Particulars: We hear JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; who was at New-Haven, was presented with the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts, at that College.

Mr. Hancock proposed a Tour to Philadelphia before his Return.

We hear that a Person who had informed against a Merchant at New Haven, respecting a Vessel then in the West-Indies, was sent for by the principal People there, he living 4 Miles from Town, and was bro't in about 5 Minutes: They ordered him to the middle of the Town Square, and being exalted on an Eminence, acknowledged his Fault, promised never to offend again: A Frock was put on him which they tarr'd, then emptying two Pillars of Feathers on him, and fixing a Pair of Horns on his Head, was sent about his Business: he ran off as fast as he could in this ignominious Dress; but not the least Harm was done to his Body.

Saturday last two deserters from the 14th regiment, were brought into Town.———It is said they were apprehended in Londonderry.

It is with Pleasure we inform the Publick, That a few Days since was shipped for Newport, a very curious Spinnet, the first ever made in America, the Performance of the ingenious Mr. John Harris, (Son of the late Mr. Joseph Harris, of London, Harpsichord and Spinnet-Maker, deceased,) and in every Respect does Honour to that Artist, who now carries on said Business at his House, a few Doors northward of Dr. Clark's, North-End.

Last Wednesday arrived at Portsmouth New-Hampshire, Capt. Thomas Lee, from Barbadoes, who informs, that 21 Days ago he spoke a Vessel off St. Eustatia, the Master of which informed him, that there had been a great Fire at Antigua, which consumed 106 Houses; but did not learn any further Particulars.

The following Account is taken from the St. Christopher's Gazette of August 19, viz. *Mr. Lumley Woodyear, who arrived here yesterday from Antigua, in the sloop Polly, Capt. Hood, informs us, that a fire broke out in the town of St. John's, on Wednesday last, about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, which has consumed the principal part of that town; most part of the stores and wharves are burnt down; at 9 o'clock the custom-house took fire, in consequence of which all the adjacent stores must inevitably undergo the same fate. At 10 o' clock, the time that Mr. Woodyear left that place, the fire was very violent in many parts of the town. In short, words cannot describe the dismal scene.*

Capt. Hood says, that nothing will escape the flame, except the Court-House and Guard-House. The fire began in an oven.

PROVIDENCE, September 16.

Captain Marshall, late Commander of the Brig Abigail, belonging to Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, passed through this Town on Thursday last, on his Way Home from Stonington Harbour, to which Place he came Passenger. He informs, that he was at La Scayu, in Dominica, on the 24th of July last, when a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane came on, in which his Vessel was drove ashore, and entirely lost.

Captain Marshall further advises, that he sailed from Dominica on the 21st ult. and that the Day before he sailed, he saw a Gentleman just arrived from Antigua, who informed him, that the whole Town of St. John's, in that Island, was consumed by Fire on the 16th of August, and that all the Vessels in the Road were obliged to get under Way, to escape the Violence of the Flames—He also spoke with a Schooner, Captain Jonathan Davis, of Boston, in Lat. 27, from St. Thomas's, who confirmed the Account of St. John's being destroyed by Fire.

NEWPORT, September 18.

Capt. George Bartlett, in a Brig belonging to Boston, put in here last Saturday, he and all his Hands but two being sick.——He left St. Eustatia about 20 Days ago, where he was credibly informed that the whole Town of St. John in Antigua, had been lately destroyed by Fire, except a few King's Store-Houses.

Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, } *Boston, Sept.* 18. 1769.
Court of Admiralty. }

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE
At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street on TUESDAY next, the 28th Day of September Inst. at Twelve o' clock at Noon,

Four Casks of Rum, and

one Hogshead, one Tierce and seven Barrels of Coffee, seized and condemned in said Court, for illegal Importation. By Order of Court,
EZEKIEL PRICE, D. Reg'r.

TAKEN by Execution, and to be Sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY next, between the Hours of Twelve and One o'clock, on Mr. Dyer's Wharf, near Mr. Hatch's, South-End,

Whale-Boats, Irons, and Warps, and Try-Kettles, with sundry other Articles. An Inventory of which may be seen in the Hands of Mr. Dyer.

TO BE SOLD
By Lewis Deblois,
At his Shop at the Sign of the Golden-Eagle, Dock-square, Wholesale and Retail, Sept. 21. 1769.
A great Variety of Ironmongery,
Braziery and Cutlery Wares, Nails and Brads of all sizes, Powder, Shot, Glass, Steel, best London Glue, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, paper, bread and other Baskets, Brushes, Hour Glasses, Saltpetre, black Pepper, common and best Violins, Strings, Flutes, &c.
N. B. The above Goods were imported last Year.

For *LONDON*,
The Brig WILLIAM, JOSEPH ROTCH, Master, Burthen about 140 Tons, now laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf.
Having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, and will be ready to sail in Fourteen Days. For Freight or Passage apply to PETER HUGHES, at his Store leading down to Mr. NATHAN SPEAR's Wharf, or the Master on board. BOSTON, Sept. 21. 1769.

TO BE SOLD,
The Real and Personal Estate of
Isaac Gridley, Esq; deceased, consisting of divers Tracts of Land, situated near Fort-Hill, with a large Brick Messuage, Brick Kitchen, and Wooden Houses contiguous; a Wooden Messuage, Warehouse, Barn, Coach-House, Rope-Walk and their Appurtenances, with the Implements for manufacturing Cordage; seven Negro Men Slaves, Houshold Furniture, Books, &c.———For Terms of Sale enquire of his Executors.
Boston, Sept. 18. 1769.

All Persons having De-
mands on or are indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Bradley*, senior, late of Boston, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accompts, and settle the same with *Samuel Bradley*, Carpenter, Administrator on said Estate, in order for Settlement.

A Race on Boston-Neck,
On Wednesday the 25th Day of October next, over the old Course, will be run for, a Purse of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding that is now in the Province of the Massachusets-Bay, New-Hampshire or Rhode-Island,—the two best Heats in three: That Horse, Mare or Gelding so beating to be intitled to the said Purse of One Hundred Dollars,—each carrying eight Stone. Every Horse so entring to pay Five Dollars Entrance Money five Days before they run, and to be counted as Sweepstakes to be run for the next Day.

FIRE WORKS.
A curious and grand Set of Fire-Works, divided into Five Acts, will be exhibited on Friday the 22d Instant, in the back Yard of the George-Tavern on the Neck, to begin at half past Six o'Clock, being the Evening of His Majesty's Coronation Day,
By Fælix Fissour
An Engineer to the King of Sardinia, lately from London.
Stages will be erected, and Mr. Bardin's House is engaged for the Accommodation of those Gentlemen who may incline to be Spectators of those new and surprizing Exhibitions.
Tickets at Half a Dollar upon the Stage, and Two Shillings upon the Floor, may be had at *R. Draper's*, *T. & J. Fleet's*: *Edes & Gill's*; as also of Mr. *Piemont* Peruke-maker, the North-Side of the Town-House.
☞ The Performance to be TO-MORROW Evening if the Weather permits.
The Gentlemen and Ladies may depend upon it that there will be no Danger of hurt to them in the Performance of the Fire-Works.

// What a contrast is this, to Gov. Barnards Character! v vid. Stamp act pa. 53

TO BE SOLD,

Spring Beaver, Raccoon

Skins, Dearskins in the Hair and Indian dreſt, all of the beſt Kind; ——Enquire of MARTIN GAY, in Union-Street. Sept. 14.

Arrived from *Ireland*,

The Ship King of Pruſſia, Arthur Darley, Maſter — Has on board Thirty SERVANTS, ſome Tradeſmen, as Taylors, Shoemakers, Smiths, Weavers, &c. the Remainder Country Lads that underſtand Farming Buſineſs. His Stay here will be ſhort, as he is bound to another Port.

TO BE SOLD for 30 £. *Lawful Money*,

A very likely Negro Girl, about

Nine or 10 Years of Age. She may be ſeen at the Widow Croſbey's at Braintree; at the Manſion-Houſe of the late Joſeph Croſbey, Eſq; deceaſed.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by EDES & GILL,

[*Price* One Piſtarene and Half.]

LETTERS

TO the MINISTRY from Governor *Bernard*, General *Gage*, and Commodore *Hood*. And alſo, MEMORIALS to the Lords of the Treaſury, from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. With ſundry LETTERS and PAPERS annexed to the ſaid Memorials.

Empty Wine-Pipes and

Rum-Hogſheads to be Sold at BLANCHARD's Wine cellar, Dock-Square.

TO BE LETT,

A Dwelling-Houſe plea-

ſantly ſituated near the Common, a good Garden adjoining Mr. William Powell's, having Engliſh Fruit-Trees therein, a good Yard, Pump, a Rain-Water Ciſtern, and other Conveniencies, alſo a Barn, ſuitable for a Gentleman. Enquire of Samuel Welles, jun'r or the Printer hereof.

Taken up the 17th of

Auguſt, by John Alden of Needham, a ſmall black HORSE, with ſhort Mane and Tail.

Choice Virginia Pork,

To be Sold by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouſe No. 5, on Long-Wharf.

TO BE SOLD

By Samuel Daſhwood,

At his Shop the Sign of NOAH's ARK, in Marlborough-Street, near Seven-Star-Lane,

A variety of Engliſh & India Goods, Hogſheads and Crates of Earthen Ware, Boxes of Wine-Glaſſes, Cruets, Tumblers and Muſtard Pots, beſt Durham Muſtard by the ſingle Bottle or dozen.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Woman,

about 36 Years of Age, can do all ſorts of Houſework, and has had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

The Brigantine CLYDE,

Mathew Buchanan, Maſter, juſt arrived from Virginia, and her Cargo of Indian Corn, Pork, Hemp, a fine Negro Boy. Alſo, Liſbon Salt, Brimſtone, Manna, and Engliſh Goods. Enquire of JOHN GILLESPIE, Queen-Street. Boſton, 24th of Auguſt, 1769.

All Perſons that have any

Demands on the Eſtate of CHARLES HARRISON, Eſq; late of Boſton, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for Payment to ESTHER HARRISON, ſole Executrix to the laſt Will of the deceaſed. TO BE SOLD,

A ſtrong healthy Negro Woman about 40 Years of Age, that has had the Small-Pox. — Alſo, a Variety of SHOP GOODS, at the loweſt Rates for Caſh, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of the deceaſed, South End.

CHOICE

old red and white Port WINE,

at four Dollars per Dozen,

And Old London PORTER

at two Dollars per Dozen,

to be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine Celler

On Dock-Square.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm ſituated in

Brookfield, within one mile and half of the Rev. Mr. Forbes's Meeting-Houſe containing about 120 Acres & is will accommodated for a Farmer, has a large Manſion-houſe and Barn,—is well ſituated for Tranſportation, well divided for Mowing, Tillage and Paſturing, and under its preſent Improvement, can keep about 30 Head Net Cattle; has a good young Orchard can make at preſent about 12 Barrels of Cyder.

☞ As the Farm is ſold for the Benefit of the Heirs, if one half is paid down, Credit will (on good Security) be taken for the reſt. Any one for further Particulars may inform themſelves by enquiring of Silas Stone, now living on ſaid Farm. Brookfield, Sept. 4. 1769.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And Sold by T. LEVERETT, in Cornhill, and N. BOWES, oppoſite the Old-Brick Meeting-Houſe,

Fenning's Univerſal Spel-

ling-Book: Or, a New and Eaſy Guide to the Engliſh Language, Containing,

I. Tables of Words in one, two, three, and four Syllables; with natural & eaſy Leſſons in each, adapted to the Capacity of Children from three Years old and upwards, and yet ſo, that ſuch as can already read, may receive ſenſible Inſtruction thereby: Being diverſify'd with a Variety of Leſſons both moral and divine, as alſo Fables and pleaſant Stories, in order to improve the Mind and Underſtanding.

II. A very eaſy and approved Guide to Engliſh Grammar, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer, for the Uſe of Schools as well as private Perſons, and by which they may very ſoon become acquainted with the Knowledge of the Engliſh Tongue, with very little Trouble and Application.

III. A Collection of near 5000 of the moſt uſeful Words of two, three, and four Syllables, viz. Noun Subſtantives, Adjectives and Verbs (placed alphabetically under their reſpective Heads) which are accented and explained for the better inſtructing of Youth, and Information of ſuch Perſons as would know the Meaning of what they read and write; being a uſeful Inſtructor for the School, Shop, or Compting-Houſe.

IV. Many uſeful Things neceſſary to help the young Beginner, and inform the more grown up Youth, with a Variety of Alphabetical Copies, and Writing-Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe, &c.

V. Chronological Tables of the Monarchs & Kings of England; and other the moſt remarkable Occurrences in ſacred and prophane Hiſtory, with ſome ſhort Remarks upon the ſeven Stages of life, which are not only improving to the Mind and Morals; but may be of great Service to prevent Youth from falling a Sacrifice to the common Temptations of Life and their own unguarded Paſſions.

At the above Shops may be had, Dilworth's, and other Spelling-Books, Tate & Brady's Pſalms, Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, well printed, and Sold as cheap as can be bought at any Shop or Store in Town.

Continue Selling at the Houſe of the late Mr. JOHN SMITH, in Hanover-Street, BOSTON, viz.

Iriſh Linnen	Scotch Threads.
Bag-Holland	ALSO,
Cambricks	PaſteShoe & KneeBuckles
Lawns	Rings
Muſlins	Necklaces & Earings of
Chints	all ſorts
black Velvet	Sleeve Buttons
Lute rings	Pocket-Books
Capuchin Silk	Pencil ditto
Silk Handkerchiefs	plated Candleſticks & Spurs
Gauze ditto	China Images
Paduſoy Bonnets & Hats	a great Variety of Snuff-Boxes
Gauze ditto	Twezer Caſes
Mens & Womens Kid Gloves	Smelling Bottles
Womens Silk ditto	And many other Articles.

ALL which will be Sold a Quarter leſs than the Sterling Coſt, in order that the Sale may be finiſhed as ſoon as poſſible.

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.

John Gerriſh

HEREBY informs his Friends, Country Gentlemen, Shopkeepers, Traders, and others, That he has to ſell on the very loweſt Terms for Caſh,

A very large Aſſortment of Goods, and Merchandize, all ſound and good, which Goods were ſhipp'd in London for Boſton, laſt September & October, among which Aſſortments are,

A large Aſſortment of Blankets for common Uſe—fine 9-qrs. roſe Blankets, &c.—fine ſcarlet, and crimſon, blue, and other coloured Broad-Cloths, Forreſt Cloths, Plains, Beaver-Coatings, Duffils, ſuperfine 8-qrs. ſcarlet Baize, crimſon and green Baize, Drapery Baize, white Flannels, Kerſeys; a great variety of ſtout worſted Pluſhes; all ſorts of Stockings; all ſorts of Handkerchiefs; ſuperfine, middling and coarſe Oznabrigs by the Bolt or ſmaller Quantity; fine Sheeting by the Piece, or ſmaller Quantity; fine and wide Sheeting Hollands; fine Bagg-Hollands; *Fine* and middling Iriſh Linnens of all widths; Ruſſia Linnens; Clouting Diapers, common Diapers, Damaſk and Diaper Table Linens; Garterings by the Groce; Pins by the doz. a large Aſſortment Cotton Checks, all widths; Engliſh Bed-Ticken, by the Bolt (108 yards) or ſmaller Quantity; and a great Variety of other Articles, too many to be here enumerated. Alſo, ſuperfine TEA,— beſt Pepper by the hundred or pound; Nutmegs; beſt London Starch by the Caſk, &c.

The ſaid *GERRISH*

Has alſo a very great Variety of Goods to be ſold by PUBLIC AUCTION—He holds his *Public Vendues* on TUESDAYS.

*** All Thoſe, who may trade at ſaid Public Vendue-Office, whether Employers or Buyers, may depend upon being uſed in the moſt acceptable Manner —

By their moſt humble Servant,

JOHN GERRISH.

TO BE SOLD

By Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET:

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or ſingle Box.

(Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com. at *Providence*, *warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N. B. At the above Store may be had an Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS, Shot, &c. (tbctf)

The Treaſurer of the Pro-

vince hereby gives Notice to all concerned, that he deſigns to iſſue forth his Warrants of Diſtreſs againſt every Collector of Taxes, that ſhall be in Arrears on the Firſt Day of *November* next. The Sheriffs of the reſpective Counties in the Province, are alſo called upon to make due Return of the Executions reſpectively committed to them by that Time.

Treaſury-Office, Sept. 4th. 1769.

Extraordinary good and very freſh

Orange Juice,

That ſome of the beſt Punch Taſters prefer to any Lemmons, at One Dollar per Gallon.

☞ Thoſe Gentlemen that deſired me to ſave them a Number of Gallons of this Juice, will do well to take it before it is all gone.

Good LIMES by the large or ſmall Quantities, at the Rate of Half-Piſtareen per Dozen, ORANGES, Very good Lime-Juice, and Shrub to put into Punch, at Ten Shillings O. T. per Quart each; and

To be Sold by

John Croſby

AT the Baſket of Lemmons, where my Cuſtomers and others may depend on being conſtantly well Uſed. When Lemmons arrive in Town, and I ſhall aim to fix the loweſt Price I can poſſibly ſell them for.

Alſo, YAMS. LAMP-OIL.

J. CROSBY, Lemmon-Trader.

The following BOOKS to be ſold By the Groce or Dozen,

By Zechariah Fowle,

In Back-Street near the Mill Bridge, BOSTON,

The Death of ABEL.

Heaven upon Earth, or, The beſt Friend in the worſt Times. By *James Janeway*.

Caſes of Conſcience, 2 Vol. By *Pike & Hayward*.

Penitential Cries to Almighty GOD.

Conſiderations on the prevailing Cuſtom of Viſiting on the Sabbath. By *J. Hervey*.

The French Convert.

Good News from a far Country, in ſeven Diſcourſes. By *J. Parſons*.

Whole Duty of Woman.

Hervey on the Religious Education of Daughters.

Cudworth's Defence of *Hervey*'s Dialogues.

A rich Treaſure at an eaſy Rate.

Mitchel's Letter to his Brother.

Advantages and Diſadvantages of the married State.

New Book of Knowledge.

A Variety of other Books ſerious and entertaining.

The following Books for Children.

The School of Good Manners.

The Royal Primer, with Cuts.

Hiſtory of the Holy Jeſus.

Dr. Watts's Divine Songs.

Ditto's Preſervative from the Sins and Follies of Childhood and Youth. Serious Advice to Youth.

With many other ſmall Books. Likewiſe, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechiſms, &c. &c.

☞ Said FOWLE has to diſpoſe of his Printing-Preſs, which is compleat, and his Printing-Types, conſiſting of a Fount of Double-Pica, Engliſh, and Small-Pica, with an Aſſortment of large Letters, Flowers, &c. and a very great Variety of Cuts ſuitable for Ballads and ſuch Books as are deſigned for the Amuſement of Children and others: Together with all Utenſils neceſſary for carrying on the Printing-Buſineſs.

*** Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above, may apply to ſaid *Fowle*.

A convenient Store on the South Side of the Town-Dock, TO BE LETT.

Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſeph Dennie,

Oppoſite Mr. James Jackſon's, Union-Street, Boſton,

Bohea Tea, per Cheſt, Hundred or Dozen,

Pepper, per Bag, or ditto.

TO BE SOLD, out of the Town of *Boſton*.

A very likely Negro Boy, about

17 or 18 Years of Age, of a good Temper, and underſtands driving a Chaiſe, Houſe work, as well as Shaving and Dreſſing. Enquire of the Printer.

A young Man that can be well

recommended, wants a Place with either a ſingle Gentleman or in a Family, can dreſs Hair or Wiggs, and do all other Buſineſs in a Houſe.

N.B. Can attend a Pair of Horſes or drive a Carriage.

Enquire at Mr. Kelly's Hair-dreſſer, oppoſite the London Book-Store, King-Street.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Friday Night laſt was Stole out of the Stable of Col. *Joſeph Goldthwait* in *Weſton*, a large Bay Horſe fifteen Hands high, having a white Spot in his Face, alſo an Engliſh made quilted Saddle, with a Bridle: Any Perſon who ſhall bring ſaid Horſe to ſaid *Goldthwait* at his Houſe in *Weſton*, or to *Ezekiel Goldthwait*, Eſq; in *Boſton*, ſhall receive the above Reward, with all neceſſary Charges: And whoever diſcovers the Thief ſhall upon a legal Conviction have TEN DOLLARS more. *Auguſt* 29th 1769.

BOSTON: Printed by R. Draper.

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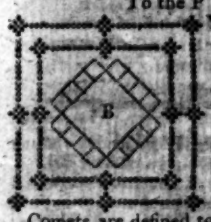
The Boston Weekly News-Letter. Number 3442.

Printed by RICHARD DRAPER, at his Printing-Office in Newbury-Street, BOSTON: Where Advertisements are taken in.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1769.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER,



THIS Time, I suppose our Cœlestial Stranger is become an Object of general Attention; on which Account, some short Description of the Nature of Comets in general, together with a brief Relation of the Phenomena of the present, may not be inconsistent with public Amusement.

Comets are defined to be spherical and solid Bodies, which revolve about the Sun in eliptical Orbits, and which consequently approach very near him in one Part of their Orbit, and recede to a remote Distance from him in another; hence it is evident they must undergo extreme Degrees of Heat and Cold: If they are Bodies capable of this, it is thence manifest that they are fixed and durable Bodies, and not a Consistency of meer Exhalations, as some have supposed; because, if such, they would inevitably be dissipated in passing so near the Sun as they usually do: For the Distance of the great Comet which appeared in the Reign of Char. II. Anno. 1680, when in Perihelio, or nearest the Sun, was so small that it conceived a Degree of Heat above 2000 times greater than that of red hot Iron; this was the Comet which appeared at the Death of Julius Cæsar, and whose periodical Revolution has since been found to be no less that 575 Years. Tho' Comets may be fixed Bodies, yet they emit a fine thin lucid Vapour, which at its first Appearance, while the Comet is yet a great Way from the Sun, surrounds his Body in form of an Atmosphere, this as it approaches the Sun, is sensibly diminished, by the vast Efflux of Particles, which are constantly issuing out in order to afford Matter for the Tail. The particulars in which Comets differ from Planets, are, that the former move in various Directions, some of them the same Way with the Planets, & others the contrary; neither is their Motion confined to the Zodiac, as that of the Planets is; and the Excentricity of their Orbs is so very great, that some of them perform the greatest Part of their Motion almost in right Lines. It is now the general Opinion of Philosophers, that all the Comets move round the Sun, & by observing a Correspondence of Circumstances, we can easily tell, on the first Appearance of any whether it has been noticed before or not.—There are several Comets whose Periods have been settled, but by far the greater Number is yet to be investigated in that Respect.

Many have imagined that these irregular Wanderers become Fuel to the Sun, in order to supply the Deficiency that may arise from the continual Emission of his Rays of Light and Heat: This Opinion is too well founded to be easily removed, for when in its nearest Approach to the Sun, a Comet enters into his Atmosphere, it must suffer a proportional Resistance from the Density of that Medium; if so, the swiftness of his centrifugal Motion must be retarded, whilst the centripetal Force continuing the same, he must necessarily approach towards the Sun, and in every Revolution become nearer and nearer to him; till at last, the centrifugal power, by the aforesaid Resistance, be altogether overcome, and the Comet falls into his Disk to be consum'd. When Comets are near the Sun they become invisible, by Reason of their Immersion into his Rays, which are there very Dense.

The present Comet I observed on Sunday Evening, the 3d Inst. at 12 o'Clock, to be in Conjunction with the fixed Star Bellatrix in Orion's left Souldera, its Tail of a pale whitish Colour, which extended beyond the second Star in the WHALE's Jaw; its Length about 38 Degrees. As the Neucleus ascended the Horizon, it exhibited a reddish Appearance, something similar to that of the Planet MARS; but that this was not owing to the Comet's own Lucidity, I soon found out, by observing the Cause of the extraordinary Brightness, viz. The fixed Star, to emerge as it were out of the Atmosphere of the Neucleus; from some Phenomena of this Kind, doubtless, it was, that many of the Ancients, particularly Aristotle and his Followers, supposed them to be Meteors, and some have judged them to be transparent—Hevelius, a Modern, belonged to the last Class; for he says, he takes their Tails to be occasioned by the Beams of the Sun falling upon and being refracted tho' the Head of the Comet. If the present Comet be not transparent, its Magnitude must be very small, for it altogether escaped my Observation, at the Time of the aforesaid Conjunction, tho' I attended the Phenomenon with an excellent Telescope, and with the greatest Auxiety to discover an Opake Intercepter. Twenty-eight Hours after the Conjunction, I found that the Comet made no less than 4 Degrees and 26 Minutes East Longitude, and 1 Degree and 40 Minutes South Latitude from the said Star BELLATRIX. The Neucleus continues to be pretty much the same, resembling a whitish very dense Fog, but its Motion is so considerably accellerated that at 3 o'Clock on the Wednesday Morning following, I found that the Comet's Difference of Latitude and Longitude made good for the last 25 Hours, was little less than that which it had made during the Space of the aforesaid 28 Hours which immediately preceded.

This Morning at 3 o'Clock, I observed the Comet in the Breast of Monoceros in Latitude 24 Degrees South, and Longitude 12 Degrees in Cancer, his Trajectory since the aforesaid Conjunction with Bellatrix, has been no less than 23 Degrees 9 Minutes, his Tail was parallel to the Equinoctial, and extended to the Distance of about 42 Degrees from the Neucleus. Comet's moving according to the Order of the Signs, as the present does, a little before they disappear, if the Earth then lie between them and the Sun, become more than ordinary slow in their Motion; and they are more than ordinary swift if the Earth be on the opposite Side; just the reverse happens to those Comets which move contrary to the Order of the Signs. As to their TAILS they must consist of ignated Vapour, which, as the Neucleus approaches nearer to the Sun, begins to ascend the Comet's Atmosphere to greater Lengths; the Form of this Tail, like all those that have preceded, is convex on the Anterior Part, and concave behind, which Curvature ariseth from the twofold Motion of their Particles of the Tail, the one, of their Ascent from the Head, occasioned by the different Densities of the Comet's Atmosphere; and the other, the progressive Motion in common with the Neucleus itself.

The immense Length of the Tail will doubtless cause many to fear an intermixture betwixt it and our Atmosphere, but if this should happen, the Matter of this Tail by its gravity falling down upon our Earth, may be productive of the most salutary Consequences both to the Animal and Vegitable World, by communicating to the Air and Earth, Qualities of the most salubrious Nature, as we may reasonably suppose such well refined Matter as the Vapour of this Comet is very capable of. To the People of Great-Britain and Ireland, he will rise near 5 Hours in the Evening sooner than to us, consequently it will not disappear to them for near a Fortnight after it becomes invisible to us.

The Comet's Motion being easterly, renders his rising each Night later than the preceding, and this Motion being accellerated by his approaching towards the Sun, is the Reason why he rises in the Horizon at unequal Intervals of Time every succeeding Evening, and consequently why we shall in a few Days, perhaps eight, be deprived of any more of his nocturnal Visits to the Eastward; but after disappearing for about 23 days, I think we shall behold him again a little after Sunsetting, to the South Westward, and perhaps in a more elegant Dress than before, for by this Time he will have emerged, a little out of the fiery Region of the Sun's Atmosphere.

The Unfavourableness of the Weather, prevents us from making a regular Set of Observations on this important, tho' short lived, Phenomenon.

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT,

King's-College, 6th Sept. 1769. R. H.

A PHILOSOPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF COMETS.

COMETS, by all our *modern Philosophers*, are said to be *opake (compact), fixed and durable substances*.—Sir ISAAC NEWTON was of this opinion, notwithstanding he computed the heat of the prodigious periodical *Comet*, that appeared in 1680, when in its perihelion, or least distance from the *sun*, to be *two thousand times hotter than red hot iron*:—the length of the *tail* of the same *Comet*, after its perihelium, was computed to be *eighty millions of English miles*. —*The tails of Comets are rarified smoke, or steam, from the heat of their nucleus*; and from the *light of the sun*, passing thro' their *large dense atmospheres*:—The *ancients* considered them as *erratic suns, or wandering stars*; they apprehended, *and with strong reason*, that no opake substance, could firmly sustain such an amazing degree of heat, as they must necessarily meet with in their perihelium:—The stated period of the above *remarkable Comet*, is *five hundred and seventy-five years*, and it receeds above *eleven thousand and two hundred million of miles from the sun, in its apbelion, or greatest distance*; consequently it must there be inconceivably cold.—Mr. WHISTON has wrote his opinion, in his *Astronomical Principles of Religion*, that *Comets* are so many *hells* to punish the *damned*, with perpetual vicissitudes of intolerable *heat and cold*:—*Most Philosophers* agree that *Comets* are a part of the *Mosaick creation*, as well as the *planets*:—Many *eminent philosophers* have hitherto esteemed *Comets* as PRODIGIES;——and in their GRAND REVOLUTIONS that they are OMINOUS OF FUTURE EVENTS; for the *largest Comets* appeared in the time of THE MURDER OF JULIUS CÆSAR;——in the time of THE EMPEROUR NERO;——Just before the DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM;——and during the INTERREGNUM IN ENGLAND, at the time of PROTECTOR CROMWELL, &c.—ALL LARGE COMETS, and those *whose path leads near to the Sun*, must indubitably have a most prodigious extensive *planetary-influence*, &c. —Even the very form of a *Comet's tail*, was anciently and generally spoken of as OMINOUS; as EMBLEMATICAL; as A BUNCH OF RODS, to strike and punish a people with *foreign or civil wars; with famine or pestilence*, &c.—or, EFFECTUALLY *to scourge and shake severely*, some OBSTINATE, ARBITRARY, BLOODY, TYRANICAL RULERS, in their *jurisdictions*, with GREAT CONVULSIONS, and GRAND REVOLUTIONS, &c.

The hypothesis of *a plurality of worlds* seems extremely rational, for the number of *suns or fixed stars*, are continually increasing, according to the goodness of *Telescopes*, they are innumerable; and as GOD HAS MADE NOTHING IN VAIN, it seems highly probable, that they give *light and heat* TO MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS OF HABITABLE WORLDS; and as the orbits, or path of the *Comets* generally crosses the orbits of these *numberless worlds*, it must certainly render them *extremely dangerous* to some of them, especially in their *recess from the Sun*, when they have acquired *a degree of heat, intense beyond conception*.

The *Comets* as well as the *planets*, always describe equal areas in equal times, consequently in their approach to the *Sun*, their process or motion is continually increasing till they arrive at their peribelia, and as constantly decreasing in motion, till they arrive at their aphelia: The nucleus, *or body of Comets*, generally move foremost, towards their perihelia; and their *tails* foremost, towards their aphelia.—*The annexed observations* * (which are the most familiar for use, and are all that I could hitherto effectually take of the RISINGS, in *apparent time*, of the PRESENT MOST REMARKABLE COMET, and which times are correspondent exactly with its *latitudes and longitudes*, as dellenated and rectified on a *celestial* GLOBE) will clearly exhibit by inspection, *that its velocity in motion*, increases proportionably in an amazing degree of rapidity; and notwithstanding the general faint appearance of its *body and tail*, we may now certainly conclude that it is travelling very swiftly towards the *Sun*, in an *easterly direction*:—It is undoubtedly A VERY GREAT COMET, *whose nucleus and tail at this time*, is a little obscured by the increasing light of the *moon*, and is also generally involved *in a kind of mist*, (or more properly speaking, *it is the uncommon density of its atmosphere*) which in some measure disperses at certain times, and shows the *Comet itself*, larger in diameter, than any *planet or star* of the FIRST MAGNITUDE.—This *Comet* becomes invisible to us *(for the present)* on Thursday the 14th inst. when it will rise colmically or nearly with the *Sun*; but we may expect its *apparition* again, as its helical and achronycal appearance before the end of the month, *and that before it performs its* REVOLUTION ABOUT THE SUN.

	Apparent time. H. M. S.
*In NEW-YORK, near KING's-COLLEGE, on Friday even. 1st Sept 1769, *this Comet rose at*	11 43 0
Saturday evening, 2,	*cloudy.*
Sunday night 3d, - - - - - at	12 3 0
Monday night, 4th - - - - - at	12 17 30
Tuesday night, 5th, - - - - at	12 36 0
Wednesday night, 6th,	*cloudy.*
Thursday night, 7th,	*ditto.*

The path of the *Comet* on the *celestial* GLOBE, when it is rectified *to the above given time of its rising*, is a little to the *northward of the three stars* in ORION'S BELT.

Sept. 8th, 1769. S. SP. SKINNER.

A Gentleman at Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, in giving some account of the *Comet*, says, "That by calculation he made in the morning of the 4th of September instant, he found the Sun at half after 7 o' clock 2,693,104 miles north of the place the Comet was in at Two. In less than 30 days he expected it would be parrallel with the Sun:—and that should it come betwixt us and the Sun, the Tail would then probably extend to the Earth; and therefore it became all to be prepared for Consequences so alarming as those which must then follow."——

BOSTON.

On the above, we are favoured with the following Lines from one of our Correspondents in Town.

HAIL awful Light! stupendous Herald hail!
Whether now first, or from old Night thy Trail!
Vast as thy Orb; thy Period's wide Domain:
Field of thy Range! The Heav'ns a Space contain.
Hold Fools your Peace! nor think an angry God,
With Comet-fires extends a chast'ning *Rod*;
He, whose just Laws, Suns, Moons, and Stars, controul,
Prescribes, impells, and bounds them as they roll;
He, from whose Hand, first shot this chequer'd Ball,
Suspends, informs, supports, and governs all!
In *Time* and *Distance* musical they move,
Nor Works of Wonder, more than Works of *Love*.

TEN GUINEAS

Are deposited in the Hands of Edes & Gill's Printers, to be disposed of in the following

PREMIUMS,

1st. For the best Piece of CLOTH of 12 Yards long and seven Quarters wide, that shall be made in this Province and offer'd to Sale at the Printing-Office the last Week in APRIL next; the Fineness, Dressing and Colour, all to be considered in the Determination,

FOUR GUINEAS.

2ndly. For the best Piece of GERMAN SERGE (so called) of 30 Yards long and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour, as before,

TWO GUINEAS.

3dly. For the best Piece of SAGATHY 30 Yards long and half-ell wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour as before, TWO GUINEAS.

4thly. For the best Piece of SHALLOON 30 Yards long, and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing & Color as before, TWO GUINEAS.

The several Articles are to be offer'd for Sale at Edes & Gill's Printing-Office, the last Week in APRIL next. The PREMIUMS to be determined by three Gentlemen, who will be desired to attend for that Purpose.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old-North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry-Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

A Negro Child is to be given away. Enquire of the Printer,

(a) Something like an oval Form (b) one appeared in 1682 and also in 1759 (c) That point of the orbit nearest to the Sun (d) the Body of the Comet (e) Each Bodies (f) which

& vid. page 675 680.

To the PUBLIC.

Whereas I the Subſcriber did on the 10th Day of laſt May, purchaſe of William Hambleton Scholar, a Bank Bill of England and two private Bankers promiſſary Notes to the Value of Fifty one Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling; which Bills did remit to my Correſpondence at London, ſince which ſaid Bank Bill and Promiſſary Notes have been publickly Proteſted as abſolute Forgeries, by GYLES LOARE principal Notary of the City of London: And am therefore authorized and requeſted by the Governor of the Bank of England, to advertiſe ſaid Wm. Hambleton Scholar as a notorious Cheat, and uſe my beſt Endeavours that he may be apprehended, and ſecured in any of his Majeſty's Gaols in America, that he may be brought to Juſtice.

The Company of Bankers alſo requeſt the Publiſhers of the ſeveral News-Papers, through the ſeveral Provinces, to publiſh this Advertiſement, as the Public are greatly intereſted in this Affair, as ſaid Wm. Hambleton Scholar has about fifty Bank Bills, all ſtruck off of a Copper-Plate in the neateſt Manner, and ſo near the true ones as to be hardly preceivable except by thoſe who are uſed to them; and it is uncertain which way he may Travel, therefore it is preſumed that the detecting ſo great a Villian will be doing a real Service to the Public.

PHILIP FREEMAN, jun'r.

N. B. The Said Wm. Hambleton Scholar, is a young Man of about 25 Years of age, 5 Foot 4 Inches high, wears his own Hair; when I purchaſed the Bills he had only two Suits of Cloaths, the one a light mix'd Broad-Cloth trim'd with black, the other a Pompadore colour, trim'd with the colour of the Cloth. Boſton, 19th Sept. 1769.

In the Hartford Paper of Monday laſt is a Continuation of the Progreſs of the Comet, to Monday the 12th Inſtant; —which we omit being long, and only give the Author's Remarks that accompanied them.

THE foregoing ſeries of obſervations duly contemplated, will render it obvious to any one that our COMET ever ſince it paſs'd the Node (viz. from about the 25th of Aug.) has been making its way eaſtwardly, falling towards the South, † 'Tis now 75 deg. more eaſtwardly, and 24 deg. 15 min. more ſouthwardly, than it then was. And in its apparent courſe has paſſed over an arch of a great circle in the heavens of 82 deg. which wants but 8 deg. of half a Semi-Circle; this diſtance it has paſſed over in 18 days, which at a mean is 4 deg. 33 min. and 20 ſeconds in the ſpace of 24 hours; during which, if the Comet's mean diſtance from the earth has been equal to the mean diſtance of the Sun, it has paſs'd with a velocity of 4469 miles, at leaſt, per minute.

'Tis now 4 deg. 30 min. South of the Equinoctial; and appears ſtill to increaſe its South declination; in the mean time its preſent courſe is nearly parrallel with the ecliptic, and probably is near its ſouthern LIMIT, and will ſoon recline towards the ecliptic, approaching to a coincidence with the Sun, towards which (or rather its PERIHELION) it is making ſpeedy progreſs, and will e're long roll round it on the ſouth ſide, paſſing the ecliptic on the eaſt ſide of the ſun.——— In about 3 days hence, it will, by immerging into the Suns Rays, abſcond itſelf from human obſervation. Here then for the preſent, we bid adieu to the celeſtial Phænomenon; leaving it to the ſuperintendency and wiſe direction of an all governing arm, to hand it round its central body the Sun, truſting the care of Heaven for its convoy, to indemnify, from its dire encroachments and deſerved invaſions * an ungodly, treacherous, degenerate, and defenceleſs world.

vid. 679. 691. N. S.

† *That it has fallen South appears from its different Lat. and declinations; otherwiſe than ſome would imagine by its apparent courſe.*

* *Very alarming indeed muſt be the conſequence ſhould it come in Conjunction between us and the ſun; for ſo the Tail would not only be pointed towards, but would actually ſweep this earth, even if it ſhould come ſo near the ſun as the Orbit of Venus.*

For an ſuppoſition the two extreme Parts of its Tail are now as remote from the Earth as the ſun is, and it ſubtend an angle of 60 Degrees, the triangle is equiengular *conſequently* equilateral *which would make the length of the tail, 81 000 000 miles, equal to what has been generally ſuppoſed to be the diſtance of the Sun from the earth: but if the tail is at a diſtance from the earth, no more than one half the earths diſtance from the Sun, the length of the tail is about half ſo great and ſo in proportion for other diſtances. Now then in caſe the Comet ſhould be ſet in a line between us and the Sun in the orbit of Venus it would on the former ſuppoſition, reach as far beyond the earth, as the orbit of Venus is on this ſide the Sun which is 59000000 miles; and on the other ſuppoſition, it would reach beyond it 185000000 miles. But very erroneous have I been in my obſervations, or quite out in my computation if (conſiſtent with the phyſical laws of circular motions of* projectiles) *the preſent revolution, paſs the Sun on this ſide — would therefore hope the inhabitants of our world (however guilty they may be) have no juſt ground of terror from that quarter.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE BOSTON.

Entred in, *Boyd & Doane from New-London, Chapman from Philadelphia, Smith from Nova-Scotia, Pulling from Canſo, Laha from Halifax, Armſtrong from Newfoundland, Small from Grenada & St. Euſtatia, Riordan from Tortola, Eldridge from Cape-Nichola, Davis from Tortola & St. Thomas, Walker from Surranam.*

Cleared out, *Burroughs for Connecticut, Butler and Crocker for New-London, Shanks for Maryland, Buchannan for Virginia, Scott for Cape Fear, Wheaten for Quebec.*

Outward bound, *Catlin for Bermuda, Freeman for No. Carolina, Cobb for Quebec, Martin for Weſt-Indies.*

HALIFAX, in Nova Scotia, Aug. 31.

Laſt Monday the Schooner Jane, Capt. M'Neal, arrived here from Boſton in 8 Days, from whence he was bound for Quebec, but on his Paſſage having met with a hard Gale of Wind on this Coaſt, in which the Veſſel received conſiderable Damage, he was obliged to put into this Port to refit.

From the MASSACHUSETTS-GAZETTE of Sept. 18.

Meſſrs. GREEN & RUSSELL,

By inſerting the following in your next Paper, you will oblige your's, &c. J. R.

I Did not expect, that I ſhould have had an occaſion to appear in print, after giving the public a relation of what paſſed between Mr. Otis and myſelf, previous to our rencounter at the coffee-houſe on the 5th inſt. as I was in hopes, that the account of the By-Stander in anſwer to the falſe and infamous account, publiſhed in the *Maſſachuſetts-Gazette*, of the 7th inſt. and ſince copied into other papers, would have ſilenced all miſrepreſentation; but Mr. Otis's adverti ſement in the laſt *Boſton-Gazette*, and Mr. Gridley's affidavit in the *Maſſachuſetts-Gazette*, force me to reſume the ſubject much againſt my inclination.

In the firſt place, I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the By-Stander; and I agree with the author of a paragraph in the laſt mentioned paper, that the By-Stander "may ſave himſelf the trouble of publiſhing his name," tho' not upon his reaſoning, but becauſe the depoſitions of the company will be taken, in the courſe of this week, to give the world an opportunity of judging, whether the By-Stander or Mr. Gridley is moſt deſerving of credit. I am inclined to pay a proper regard to Mr. Gridley's relation of the matter, but it is to be obſerved, from his own account, that he did not enter the coffee-room for ſome time after the combat began, when he immediately made himſelf a party. That Mr. Otis ſhould endeavour to convert a ſimple aſſault and battery into an attempt to aſſaſſinate him, is really aſtoniſhing.—Pray Mr. Otis, let me aſk, if you mean by that, to hold me forth to the public view, as an object for aſſaſſination? I am willing to hope, that you did not attend to the full import of the word, for I am informed, and it can be proved, that you did expreſs a concern for having made uſe of it. What part of my conduct, could give ground to ſuch an inſinuation? Let the circumſtances of the caſe be examined.——You conceived yourſelf injured by the Commiſſioners, and according to the cuſtom of the world, you had a right to demand ſatisfaction.——You know what I mean. ——You had a meeting with ſome of the Commiſſioners, and what paſſed between you and myſelf has been already made public: and yet you would have it believed that you gave them a challange, and that they *cowardly* refuſed to accept it.—Your words are, "for which ſatisfaction has "been perſonally demanded, due warning given, "but no ſufficient anſwer obtained." I believe there is no man acquainted with a particular law of this province, that would not underſtand you in that light. You were at the ſame time, very liberal of your abuſe and ſcurrility, and as for myſelf, you ſaid, "you "had a natural right to break my head, if "you could get no other ſatisfaction." I ſuppoſed that you might have attempted it, if your courage did not fail you! And as if you meant to accompliſh it, you ſtrutted about the town, denouncing vengeance againſt the firſt Commiſſioner you ſhould meet with.—On Tueſday you went to a ſhop, and aſked, if I did not buy a ſtick there, and being told I had, you deſired to have the fellow of it, which you bought accordingly.—In the evening we met at the Coffee-houſe, when I immediately laid aſide my ſword. Did that look like aſſaſſination?— Your inſult was public, and I determined to give you a public chaſtiſement; but I did not attack you abruptly.—We had a parley together, and I attempted to take you by the noſe, which, one would think, was a ſufficient warning of what was to follow?—What enſued ſerved to balance our accompts.—You have thought proper to acquit the officers of the navy and army, (one excepted,) for which I give you due credit.——You charge the officer ſo excepted, whom you are pleaſed to call a petty Commander, &c. with being my Confederate.—To ſet you right in this particular, I muſt inform you, that that Gentleman, if you mean Capt. Dundaſs, was not in the Coffee-houſe during the engagement between us, and you may have proof of it, if you deſire it.——Before I conclude, I would remind you, that the man who appeals to the public, ſhould confine himſelf within the verge of truth, and for his own ſake within the bounds of credibility.

JOHN ROBINSON.

Boſton, 18th Sept. 1769.

Mr. DRAPER, *Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next, and you'l oblige, your's,* J. G.

I Heartily agree in Sentiment with Mr. Robinſon, that "the Man who appeals to the Public, ſhould confine himſelf within the verge of truth, and for his own ſake within the bounds of Credibility". If he is Owner of a Bible, I would recommend to him to ſtudy it, and particularly that Paſſage which ſays "all Men are Liars." I ſhould be glad to know what Opinion he entertains of himſelf among the human Species. I acknowledge myſelf greatly obliged to the *Gentleman* that he is ſo "much inclined to pay a proper Regard to Mr. Gridley's Relation of the Matter." 'Till with it was in my Power, conſiſtent with Truth, to return the Compliment. It is ſomewhat extraordinary that Mr. Robinſon in his exalted Station ſhould condeſcend to read, but not in any Degree ſurprizing he ſhould not underſtand, for which I pity him: His further Notice of the Matter *in this Way*, I ſhall treat with due Contempt. JOHN GRIDLEY.

The Depoſitions taken Yeſterday at the Deſire of Mr. Robinſon, before Juſtice Murray and Juſtice Quincy, are corroborating Proofs of the Truth of my Affidavit.

To the PUBLIC.

ALMOST thorough Diſdain of *John Mein*, is the true Cauſe of my not having hitherto given any Attention to his late public impertinent and arrogant Queries and Objections.

What an unparallel'd Stock of Aſſurance and Self-Confidence muſt this contemptible Fellow be poſſeſs'd of, to imagine himſelf entitled to call, Time after Time, with the moſt audacious Effrontery, upon one and another of his Superiors, for Anſwers to the moſt pert and ſaucy Queſtions that ever iſſued from the conceited, empty Noddle, of a moſt profound Blockhead! Who gave this Muſhroom Judge, Authority, to ſummon even a Chimney-Sweeper to his ridiculous Tribunal? or wantonly, preſumptuouſly, and very fallaciouſly to aſſume the reſpectable Title of *The Public*, in his romantic and indecent Addreſſes to an affronted Community? From whence does this ſo late an abject and Cap-in-Hand Beggar, of Favours in a ſtrange Country, derive the Shadow of Right, to put on a dictatorial Air, and publickly to inſult his Benefactors? Ingratitude, Perverſeneſs, and the moſt obſtinate Self-Sufficiency, with a large Share of egregious Folly, can alone account for ſuch Inſolence and Stupidity; to the natural Conſequence of which I drop him with ineffable Contempt.—But leſt *any Part* of the Public ſhould be deceived by his Inſinuations reſpecting my Importation in the Suſanna, H. Johnſon, Maſter. *I now aſſure the World*, that, (tho' I hold not myſelf ſo cheap as to yield any Account to *John Mein*) if any *Gentleman* is yet unſatisfied, and chuſes to apply either to the Committee of Merchants or to me, he may and ſhall be convinced, beyond all Poſſibility of Doubt, that I did not deviate from the Agreement in *any* Inſtance, *of Courſe did not import any Tea*. But as I conſider the entering into any Kind of Conteſt with *John Mein*, as too great a Stoop, and as any Notice being taken of him, even in Oppoſition, may tend to make him of ſome little Conſequence, and ſeems to be what he is aiming at, the Public will, I doubt not, excuſe my adding to the general Neglect of him, by never anſwering any of his future Publications, even though his conſummate Impudence, ſhould prompt him to be more vulgarly ſcurrilous, than he has already repeatedly been to the Committee of Merchants.

FRANCIS GREEN.

September 20, 1769.

QUEBEC, Auguſt 16.

Tueſday laſt arriv'd here His Majeſty's Ship Glaſgow, commanded by ——— ALLEN, Eſq; on her Arrival ſhe ſaluted the Garriſon, which return'd the Compliment, by the Diſcharge of 13 Pieces of Cannon from the Ramparts.

The ſame Day arriv'd the Brig Thomas & Jane, Capt. Geddes, in about 10 Weeks from London, in whom came Paſſenger —— SMITH, Eſq; Colonel of the 10th Regiment.

From Montreal we learn, That on Sunday laſt one La Tulippe was unfortunately drowned as he was bathing in the River St. Lawrence: As many Accidents of this Kind have happen'd there, it is ſomething very extraordinary that thoſe who go in to bathe near that Town are not more cautious, eſpecially as they are ſenſible of the Rapidity of the Currant, and the many Eddies in the River about there.

WOODSTOCK, July 18, 1769.

The following remarkable Inſtance of Induſtry lately happened here, and we hope will ſtimulate others to imitate Actions ſo truly laudable.—The Wife of Mr. Stephen Rogers milked eight Cows in the Morning—made her Cheeſe—turned and took Care of fourſcore Cheeſes—made a Number of Beds—ſwept her Houſe, conſiſting of three Rooms—ſpun ſix Skains of Worſted Yarn—baked a Batch of Bread—churned a Quantity of Butter—and milked ſeven Cows in the Evening.

NEWPORT, Sept. 18.

On Tueſday laſt a Number of reſpectable Gentlemen, Members of the Honorable FELLOWSHIP-CLUBE, prepared an elegant Entertainment at the KING's-BENCH PRISON, in this Town, to teſtify their ſincere Regard for their Friends who are under the Misfortune of being confined for Debt, and gave an Invitation to many of their Acquaintance to dine with themſelves and Priſoners; when Dinner was over, a Number of patriotic Toaſts were drank, &c. after which the Company retired, and the whole was conducted with Decency and good Order.

A Letter from Georgia, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"Here is no remarkable News: The Expectations of the Sons of Liberty are great with Regard to the Non-importation of Goods: The other Party laugh at their Non-importation; but every Body is glad at the Departure of the Troops from Boſton.—We expect a good Crop of Rice, the Seaſon being very favorable and alſo very healthy."

Laſt Wedneſday as the Hon. Joſias Lyndon, Eſq; was riding through a Gate in North Kings-Town, in his Way to the General Aſſembly, at Eaſt-Greenwich, his Horſe took a ſudden Start, and threw him; by which Accident his Collar-Bone was broke; but, by the Aſſiſtance of ſome Gentlemen in Company with him, he got on Horſe-back again, and rode to Greenwich, where the Bone was ſet; the next Day he returned home, and is in a fair Way to recover.

In the Storm we had here laſt Friday Night Sennight, a Sloop bound from theſe Parts to Nova-Scotia, with 21 Perſons on Board, was caſt aſhore at Little-Compton, and liſted from the Shore, the Sea running high the People, among whom were ſeven Women and one Child, were obliged to climb the Shrouds, to keep from being waſhed overboard, where they remained for ſeveral Hours, when happily they were all taken off, and the Veſſel has ſince been got off, and proceeded on her Voyage.

SALEM, September 19.

We hear that in the late Storm, a Coaſting Sloop belonging to Wells, Littlefield, Maſter, was ſtove to Pieces near Squam, and two Men drowned: A Fiſhing Veſſel belonging to Ipſwich, ſtruck and turned Bottom upwards, near the ſame Place, the People ſaved: A Schooner, belonging to Portſmouth, aſhore at Sandy-Bay: And three of the Cape-Ann Boats ſtove to Pieces.——The ſame Evening the Storm happened, a Schooner belonging to Cape-Ann, bound a Fiſhing, took Fire, was damaged a good Deal, and with much Difficulty it was extinguiſhed.

// Vide Page 666. * Page 668. † Page 658. ‡ Page 670—Page 669. ‖ Page 666. Vide pa. 658.
(1) pa. 669. (2) vid. Merchants agreem. pa. 199. [3] vid. pa. 669